

Inert ingredient information may be entitled to confidential treatment

ISS/IIRB PRECAUTIONARY LABELING REVIEW

09-30-86

PW: 16

000239-00739
Ortho Malathion 50 Insect Spray
Chevron Chemical Co.
Richmond, CA 94804

Int: 08-14-86
Accn: 264034
RN: 178618
AC: 300
BLTS: RL

FORMULATION:

Malathion [REDACTED] 50,000

[REDACTED]

INTRODUCTION

Submission of data to file. See Dykstra review of 8-09-78.

A.D. - IV

A.D. - III

PEI-II

PDI-III

2656

Domestic indoor and outdoor use including applications to fruit, vegetables, and topical applications to dogs, cats, poultry and cattle.

SUBMITTED DATA

A. Accession number 264033. Chevron Inc. Identifies the malathion content of sample PN-1992-H as 53.0%.

B. Accession 264034. Environmental Health and Toxicology, Standard Oil of California, SOCAL 2354, Richmond, CA 94802. The Acute Inhalation Toxicity of Malathion 50 Insect Spray (SX1561) in Rats.

Best Copy

1. Acute Inhalation Toxicity. 5 male and 5 female SD rats, individually housed. Four hour individual whole body exposure. Particle sizes by cascade impactor. The method of gravimetric determination was by weight gains on filters. 333 ml. of product mixed with 1667 ml. of water (2L total, for a 5:1 dilution). Reason for dilution not provided. Signs included salivation, cellular infiltration, eye irritation. Necropsies unremarkable. Results:

| Conc'lons of exposure | Percent Mortalit | | | | | | Male | Femal |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----|----|------|-------|
| | No. Exp. | Grav. Dose ^a | Analt. Conc. ^b | MMD | To | 24 | | |
| 40.70 | 5.50 | 0.81 | 2.47 | 21 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

If the gravimetric concentration is 5.5 mg/L and the dilution was 5:1, then the actual gravimetric concentration of the product was 1.1 mg/L. With the analytical concentration at 0.81, and the product at 53% ai, the actual concentration of product in the test would be .132 mg/L.

Supplementary Data - The reason for dilution of the product rather than testing the registered formulation was not provided.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The submitted acute inhalation toxicity study is classified as supplementary data. The reason for diluting the product rather than testing the formulation as registered was not provided. The reason for the discrepancy between the gravimetric and analytical concentrations should also be explained.

LABELING

1. No comments until the above points have been clarified.

Phil Hutton
TBB/TBB